

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2013

2014 JUN 24 AM 10:09

Black Jack water ASSOC. #1
Public Water Supply Name

0530002

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.**

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*

- Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
- On water bills (attach copy of bill)
- Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
- Other Announcement in community church

Date(s) customers were informed: 6 / 1 / 14 16 / 8 . 17 / 1

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used _____

Date Mailed/Distributed: ___ / ___ / ___

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: ___ / ___ / ___
As a URL (Provide URL _____)
As an attachment
As text within the body of the email message

CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: Starkville Daily News Paper

Date Published: 6 / 9 / 14

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: ___ / ___ / ___

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**):

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2013 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Headi's Weaman vice president/operator 6-18-14
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:
(601) 576-7800

May be emailed to:
Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
BLACKJACK WATER ASSOCIATION #1
 PWS ID#530002 JULY 1, 2014

2014 AUG 11 PM 3:11

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. **The Blackjack Water Assn. is supplied by groundwater pumped from 2 wells, each about 1400 feet deep in the Gordo aquifer.** Our Source-Water Assessment has been completed. Copies of this assessment are available at our office.

We are proud to report that the water provided by Blackjack Water Assn. meets or exceeds established water-quality standards.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Theodis Weaver at (662) 769-1780. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at Blackjack Missionary Baptist Church. Our annual meeting will be held in August of 2014. Further details regarding this meeting will be sent in the mail prior to the meeting.

Blackjack Water Assn. routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of **January 1st to December 31st, 2013.** As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	2013	0.80	0.6 - 1.2	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N	2013	1.0	1.0	Ppb	NA	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Chromium(ppm)	N	2013	.0009	.0008-.0009	Ppm	.01	.01	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits

10. Barium	N	2013	0.057	0.053-0.057	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011	0.1	.0021-0.1	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2010	0.112	NO RANGE	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011	0.001	0 - .001	ppm	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Radioactive Contaminants

Alpha Emitters	N	2012	3.3	2.4 - 3.3.	pCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
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All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions.

We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
BLACKJACK WATER ASSOCIATION #1
 PWS ID#S30002 JULY 1, 2014 JUN 24 AM 10:09

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Inorganic Contaminants								
Chromium (ppm)	N	2011	0.029	0.008-0.009	Ppm	0.1		0.1 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
10. Barium	N	2013	0.057	0.052-0.057	Ppm	2		2 Discharge of drilling water; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011	0.1	0.021-0.1	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2010	0.112	NO RANGE	ppm	4		3 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011	0.001	0 - .001	ppm	0	AL=1.5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants								
Alpha Emitters	N	2012	2.1	2.1 - 3.3	pCi/L	0		13 Erosion of natural deposits

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